

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE.
Fire, Life and Marine.
CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTS
\$3,000,000.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Oldest Company in the field. Incorporated in U.S.

ASSETS, _____ \$1,000,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
Springfield, Mass. _____

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The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1821.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, _____ \$460,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company
New York City. _____

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, _____ \$314,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y. _____

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, _____ \$307,770

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City. _____

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, _____ \$400,000

New York Life Insurance Company
CASH CAPITAL OVER _____ \$2,000,000
N. Y. WHITAKER, Agent
Office, Pease's Block, Main st., Janesville, Wis.
J. H. Hildt


1862 - - - 1868
MERCHANTS' DESPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
 American Express Co., - Proprietors
 FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON
 TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.
 FORWARDING goods at a more expeditious rate than
 any line running westward of the regular Pacific
 & Favorable bills, covering the entire route from
 New York and Boston, will be given.
 Through receipts will be given at D. Murray & Co.,
 New York, and 69 Washington Street, Boston.
 Mark all packages:
"MERCHANTS' DESPATCH"
 and deliver at depot, corner of Hudson and Third
 Streets, New York, and Walnut R. R., Boston, Mass.
 General Office: 94 Front Street, New York, N. Y.
 Buffalo, N. Y. P. R. MARSH, Supd.
 C. W. WADSWORTH, Agent,
 At the office of the Am. Ex. Co., Janeville, Wis.
 spr26dm

1. 2.—The Powder is good and Thanks, Dear Sir,
 of the first pattern.
 and Sir
 1. 2.—The Powder is good and Thanks, Dear Sir,
 of the first pattern.
 and Sir
 1. 2.—The Powder is good and Thanks, Dear Sir,
 of the first pattern.
 and Sir

Great Bargains in Millinery
 Mrs. O'DEA is now selling her largest stock of
 and fashionable winter Hats, in Velvet, raw
 silk, etc., at a great sacrifice. In fact, no reason
 will be refused, as customers may order or
BONNETS GIVEN AWAY!
 To make room for her spring goods, and ladies will
 find no old bonnets on assortment at millinery.
 42 Old Hudson of her customers will be returned
 made into new, without any charge.
 and furnished for a new bonnet, and the newest man-
 ners, before purchasing elsewhere.
 Veterans in Young America block, over Her-
 shing Store, Main street.

HOOP SKIRTS.
 Just received, a large lot of Bradley's Ce-
 lebrated Ladies', Misses' and Children's
 Immovable, Wide Tape, Ocean Fun
 and other popular styles of
Hoop Skirts.
 Call and see them. (ap1841) O. K. 10:55 K7

WANTED!
 Recruits for the 8th Regiment of Infantry
 of the

REGULAR ARMY!

 THIS Regiment offers eight
 1 Inducement to all Patri-
 otism. They being sure to
 command of their employment
 Good Pay, Clothing, Rations
 being commensurate to the
 Officers. Terms of Enlistment
 THREE YEARS.
 Pay per Month, £13
 \$12, \$13.
 In case a soldier becomes
 which, I am sure of a good
 at the Soldier's Rest, on a Pen-
 for Life. Apply for further in-
 formation, at No. 2 Royal
 block,
 G. V. S. ALLEN, 2d Lt.
 8th Infantry, U. S. A.,
 Recruiting Agency,
 no. 101

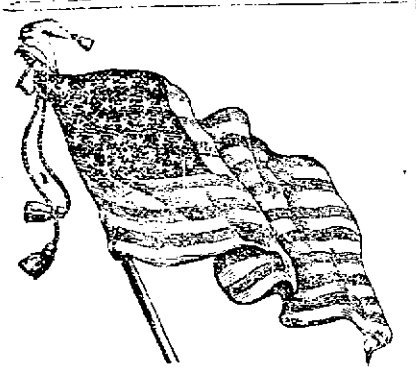
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and satisfy yourself before purchasing pictures.
 Jacksonville, May 23d, 1891. my children

REMOVAL!
DR. E. H. RICE, AUSTIN,
 HAS removed from his late to the corner of M
 and Milwaukee streets, where he would be
 to receive his old customers and as many
 new as favor him with a call. RICE & ARNOLD
 not at

Drugs, Chemicals,
Patent Medicines, and Dye Stuffs
 always kept and well known, at
 TALLEMAN & COLLINS',
 on First Street, Drugstore.

Choice Havana Segars!
 None equals them in this city. Call and
 see for yourselves. COLLETT'S HAVANA SEGARS



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Fre. 'n's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The News.

There is good news from the army of the frontier. Gen. Blunt and Hurler, made a forced march over the Boston Mountains, and drove the enemy from the town of Van Buren, on the Arkansas river, capturing prisoners, camp equipage and three steamboats.

It is reported that Gen. Banks, in conjunction with Com. Farragut, has moved a large force up the Mississippi river, to within twelve miles of Vicksburg, taking on the way the town of Port Hudson.

Emancipation and the Senatorial Question.

The Milwaukee Sentinel is obliged to admit that Senator Doolittle's colonization scheme is unsound, and that it cannot agree with him on that subject; but it thinks his view on that particular matter are not of sufficient importance to make it proper to refuse to elect him to the senate.

If he were not senator his opinions might not be of more account than many other men, but he uses his position to control legislation and appropriate money for his Utopian scheme, and occupies much of his time with it which ought to be spent for the benefit of his constituents or for the general good of the nation.

Having made this the most prominent part of his policy, during his senatorial career, he will, if re-elected, fairly claim that his course has been approved, especially that which relates to colonization. We much doubt whether any considerable portion of the republicans of this state are willing to be committed to his plans on this subject, much less do they indorse the arguments which he uses to enforce them. Most of these arguments are borrowed from the pro-slavery democrats, and consist in appeals to the prejudices and fears of the ignorant and the bad passions of the uneducated. From the frequency with which the senator indulges in this kind of reason, (or instinct, which he says is truer than reason,) it may well cause suspicion that his sudden conversion from an ardent pro-slavery democrat to republicanism, left some taint of pro-slavery democracy hanging about him, which may cause a relapse into his old condition before his second term is finished.

The progress of the war sets the soundness of anti-slavery professions. We have had high examples of men who have utterly failed to live up to the principles enunciated by themselves in days gone by. We must be cautious whom we trust. The man who is not sound on emancipation ought not to receive the suffrages of true republicans. Senator Doolittle has placed himself in such a position on this subject that we may well pause before we give him our hearty, unconditional support.

A man that admits a natural prejudice, dislike or hatred in his mind towards the unfortunate African race in this country, cannot be their friend—he does not believe that God made all nations of one blood—or that He is no respecter of persons. On the contrary he takes the selfish, arrogant view of the subject, which places the Caucasian race first in the esteem of the Creator, and to the African is vouchsafed all that the white man does not want or cannot use. That is the doctrine of those who love slavery, of those who despise the negro, of those who care for no race but their own. If this is the characteristic idea of the Anglo-American race on this continent, they are destined to overthrow; they will go on with their insane selfishness, until their hand will be against every man, and every man's hand will be against them. We can have no sympathy with statesmanship which is founded upon such utter disregard of justice and mercy.

The Sentinel does not esteem the difference in views about emancipation of sufficient importance to be taken into account in the election of Senator. We do. We think this is one of the tests of anti-slavery principle. Senator Doolittle also regards it of so much consequence that he threatens the republican party in one of his speeches, if it does not adopt his emancipation-colonization policy, another party will arise which shall accept it, and the republican party will be "trampled in pieces." [See page 100, Appendix to Congressional Globe.]

While calling upon the republican party to re-elect him, he tells them if they do not, action and support his views, he will head a party that will destroy them. Do the republicans fear him? For one, we do not.

We propose to show in a future article that Senator Doolittle is so far committed to his own scheme of emancipation and colonization, and that his position and arguments are such, that he cannot sustain and is not friendly to the President's proclamation of emancipation. He is committed before hand against it, and "in his heart" is opposed to it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.
Official United States Report.

Last Night's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

There was great excitement at Alexandria late yesterday evening, growing out of the hurried arrival of some of our cavalrymen and teams. The latter were mounted on horses cut from their own wagons. They represented that Stewart's cavalry, with light artillery, had appeared at Alexandria, on Saturday night, and Sunday proceeded to Alexandria, 12 miles from Alexandria, and there they captured a wagon train at Occoquan on Saturday. There is difficulty in arriving at the precise truth, owing to the many conflicting rumors in circulation; but that the rebel reconnaissance appeared in the neighborhood is beyond question.

The rebels created much alarm. Military men who have seen the brief official telegrams from Fairfax, say it was the same rebel force which, several miles from that place, made a reconnaissance, driving in our cavalry pickets, killing three or four of them.

The rebels, fearing capture, left for Occoquan and Accotink, where they made a hasty demonstration. Due allowance, it is claimed, must be made for the statements of teamsters, as such accounts are unavoidably exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1862.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—Correspondence is going on between the Mexican Minister here and the Secretary of State, based on the following facts: Last summer permission was refused Mexico to export arms, although those purchased were of a quality which our volunteers would not use. Now the French government is permitted to clear vessels carrying muskets, wagons, railroad ties, and other contraband of war, in spite of the remonstrances of the Mexican Government.

Several French subjects have made claims upon the government, through their Minister here, for property destroyed by our armies in Kentucky.

There are between 12,000 and 14,000 sick in hospitals here.

Commissioner Boutwell has received at his office, since the tax law went into operation, near six millions and a half of dollars. This does not include collectors' receipts.

Commissioner Boutwell has decided that when manufactured chewing or smoking tobacco is put up in packages of tin foil paper or other wrapping material, for consumers, the cost of such material must be deducted from the gross amount of sales before tax can be levied.

Refiners, who melt or refine sugar, or make it from molasses, are subject to the 1-1/2 per cent. per pound on sugar produced. The molasses or softer office sugar, so produced, is not taxed, being considered residuum.

Maj. Gen. Butler is by this time on his way to Washington, he having been ordered to report here. Report already assigns him to an important command in the field.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.
On the application of Senator Latham, of California, the navy department has ordered the armed steamer Connecticut to leave Hampton Roads on the first of January for Aspinwall, to bring to New York all the treasure at that place from the Pacific coast. Mr. Latham hopes to obtain from the navy department a regular armed convey for the California steamers from Aspinwall. The subject is now under consideration. The consignees of treasure should immediately send authority to the navy department, so that the commander of the Connecticut can obtain the treasure at Aspinwall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.
The steamer Constitution has arrived from Panama. She reports that the steamer ship Ariel was captured on the 7th by the pirate Alabama, and detained till the 10th, when she was allowed to proceed towards Aspinwall, upon giving bonds in the sum of \$225,000. The arms and ammunition were taken from 120 marines on board, who were paroled.

There is anxiety here lest the Ariel be captured on her return trip to New York, and the treasure taken from her. The Ariel's passage since in high terms of the country shown them by Semmes.

The Ariel was captured near the east end of Cuba. The only plunder secured by the Alabama was \$8,000 in greenbacks, belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co. The Alabama last called at Martinique. When leaving that port the United States war steamer San Jacinto aimed a gun at her, and simultaneously the fort in the harbor trained their guns on the San Jacinto.

This is the statement of Semmes. The lieutenant of the Alabama claims a speed under twenty-five pounds of steam of sixteen knots. She was overtaking the Ariel with only eleven pounds of steam. She fired two guns within six seconds.

Semmes then intended burning the Ariel and sending the passengers ashore at a little distance from the island. The Ariel's complement of hulls on San Domingo island. Capt. Jones protested against this, declaring that half the passengers would die in consequence. Semmes then proposed to land them at Kingston, but after much parleying an arrangement was effected to release the steamer on her giving bonds payable thirty days after the acknowledgment of the independence of the confederacy.

CAIRO, Dec. 20.
Special to Chicago Journal.—We have this morning received information from a reliable source, which may be relied upon. He has fallen back north of the Tchabache, and the main body of his army was several days ago at Holly Springs. It is supposed that he will open the Memphis and Charleston railroad to Grand Junction, and make Memphis the base of his supplies.

Rosecrans being inactive, is said to have given the rebels an opportunity to make the raid on the railroad.

A report had reached Memphis that a heavy federal force had ascended the river from New Orleans, the main portion being under the command of Farragut, and the Port Hudson had been taken, and the fleet had reached a point twelve miles below Vicksburg.

General Sherman has undoubtedly reached his destination, and we confidently expect to hear of the capture of Vicksburg in the next two or three days.

The report of an advance from below is confirmed by statements in the Vicksburg Whig of the 18th.

On the 20th, at noon, Van Dorn attacked Davis' Mills, seven miles south of Grand Junction, on Wolf river, commanded by Col. Morgan, of the 25th Illinois, with 250 of his own men, and two companies of the 15th Ohio cavalry, and finally repulsed Van Dorn. The federal loss is three privates slightly wounded. The rebels lost twenty dead and thirty wounded on the field, and carried a number of wounded off with them. Col. Morgan also took several prisoners and about thirty muskets.

Van Dorn is now somewhere between Bolivar and the Mississippi.

Masters between Columbus and Jackson are unchanged. The rebels still hold the road.

New Madrid was evacuated yesterday. A part of the magazine was blown up, and the barracks burned. We do not know the

cause of this extraordinary proceeding.

The first was commanded by Col. Scott, 324 Iowa, an able officer.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 27.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—Thirty-eight of the condemned Indians were hung at Mankato yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m. One who was to have been executed with the rest was granted a respite for a few days by the President. The gallows were so constructed that all fell at once. Several thousand spectators were in attendance. All passed off in an orderly manner.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.
The Roanoke, from New Orleans the 18th via Havana the 22d, has arrived. The news is unimportant.

The North Star, with Gen. Banks and staff, arrived at New Orleans the 14th. The news transpired the following day that Gen. Butler was suspended, and occasioned the utmost surprise among all classes. Even the registered enemies were sorry to part with an officer who at least brought order and security to the city.

On the 16th Gen. Butler and Gen. Banks met at headquarters. Gen. Butler welcomed Banks to the Department of the Gulf, and assured him he would find here troops who were ready to yield cheerful obedience to every order. Gen. Banks responded that the only pleasure he had in taking the command was in obeying an order of the government of the United States. Gen. Butler addressed his staff, requesting a member to prepare a list of the names of the rebels who were in the city, and to the most generous manner of Gen. Banks and staff. Gen. Butler's parting address to the troops bears date of the 15th, alluding in eloquent terms to their successes in the field and in restoring order and quiet to New Orleans; to the feeling of the starving wives and children of enemies; stating that that expedition has cost the government less by four-fifths than any other; speaking of the word farewell as the only sorrowful thought he had, and commending them to their commander as worthy of his love.

On the 16th Gen. Banks issued his order assuming command of the Department of the Gulf and state of Texas, and naming his staff, whose names are already known at the north. Another order is for all military and civil officers in the department to report to him, and still another suspends all public sales of property on account of the United States till further orders.

Gen. Butler, accompanied by Col. Shaffer, Col. Turner, Major Strong, Major Bell, Capt. Davis, Capt. Kenset, and other members of his staff, was to sail on the 22d for New York. Capt. Clark was to remain on duty at New Orleans.

Gen. Banks was pushing things with characteristic energy. Fifty thousand troops, who accompanied him, had landed at Baton Rouge, and the remainder of the expedition will be sent forward as fast as the weather at New Orleans was fine and the health of the troops good.

The following is Gen. Banks' proclamation on assuming command of the Department of the Gulf:

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16th, 1862.
In obedience to orders from the President, I have assumed command of the Department of the Gulf, and of the state of Texas. The duty which I am charged requires me to assist in the restoration of the government of the United States. It is my desire to secure to the people of every class all the privileges of possession and enjoyment which are consistent with public safety, and which it is possible for the benefit of a just government to confer. In the execution of the high trust with which I am charged, I rely upon the co-operation and counsel of all loyal and well disposed people, and upon the manifest interest of those dependent upon the pursuit of peace, as well as upon the support of the naval and land forces. My instructions require me to treat as enemies those who are armed against the government. No restrictions will be placed upon the freedom of individuals which are not imperatively demanded by the considerations of public safety; but, while their claims will be liberally considered, it is due also to the state that all the rights of the government will be unflinchingly maintained. Respectful consideration and prompt reparation will be accorded to all persons who are wronged in body or estate by those under my command.

"The government does not profit by the prolongation of the civil contest, but private or public suffering, and the loss of life and property, are equally distributed. In the future, the states, resolutions have expired on the 1st and on the land. In the north, the war in an abiding sorrow, but not yet a calamity. Its cities and towns are increasing in population, wealth and power. The refugees from the south alone compensate in great part for the terrible decimations of battle. The people of this department, who are disposed to stake their fortunes and their lives upon resistance to the government, may wisely reflect upon the inevitable conditions which surround them. The valley of the Mississippi is the chosen seat of population, products and power on this continent. In a few years 25,000,000 people, unsurpassed in material resources and capacity for war, will swarm upon its fertile rivers. Those who assume to put conditions upon the exodus to the Gulf count upon a power never given to man. The country washed by the waters of the Ohio, the Missouri, and the Mississippi can never be permanently severed. If one generation easily barter away its rights, immortal honor will rest upon another that claims them. Let it never be said either that the east and west may be separated. Thirty days distance from the market of Europe may satisfy the wants of Louisiana and Arkansas, but it will not satisfy the demands of Illinois and Ohio. The valley of the Mississippi will have its deltas upon the Atlantic. The physical force of the west will debouch upon its shores with a power as resistless as the torrents of its giant rivers. This country cannot be permanently divided. Censures may drain its blood and treasure, domestic tyrants or foreign foes may grasp the sceptre of its power, but its destiny will remain unchanged. It will still be united. God has ordained it. What avails then the destruction of the best government ever devised by man—the self-deceiving, self-correcting constitution of the United States.

"People of this land, who do not accept the conditions imposed by the imperious necessities of geographical configuration and commercial supremacy, and re-establish your ancient prosperity and renown? Why not become the founders of states, which, as the entrepôts and depôts of your own central and upper valleys, may stand in the affluence of their resources without superiors, and in the privileges of the people without a peer among the nations of the earth. (Signed)

N. P. BANKS,

Major General Commanding.

CAIRO, Dec. 27.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—I have just seen two gentlemen who left Jackson last Saturday, and have been since then getting to Cairo. Two trains left Jackson on Saturday, at 1 p. m., carrying two companies of the 12th Illinois and part of the 7th Tennessee, under the command of Col. Rodgers of the 7th Tennessee. The other was a regular passenger train. They proceeded up the road eighteen miles, and within three miles of Humboldt, where they reached a bridge guarded by two companies of the 10th Illinois, commanded by Capt.

Hart, about 120 men in all. They had been attacked by 500 rebel cavalry with two pieces of artillery, and had held them at bay two hours. When the train came up, the rebels fired four or five shots at it, two of them striking the locomotive, but not seriously injuring it. The men on the train returned the fire and the rebels fled. The train then backed down to the first station. There they found that two companies of rebels, with one cannon, had torn up the track, and burned a small bridge. The train then went up to the first bridge, and the two companies, and by repeating the bridge got through to Humboldt. The rebels had also burned the station house and other property. By Monday morning the 20th Ohio and one other regiment and a battery had arrived from Jackson, there, and went to work, and by Wednesday evening had repaired the bridges to Trenton, so that the train could pass over, Thursday. The rebels destroyed two bridges and about two miles of trestle work on Obion river bottom. My informants saw about two rebel regiments at this work and came near being caught by them.

In places the telegraph poles are cut down for miles together, and wire broken up. In some places the rails have been piled on the track and burned, thus hindering and destroying the iron rails. Our informant came from three miles this side of Kenton, yesterday. They saw no rebels. Forrest's headquarters have been at Middleburg, six miles east of Crockett's Station, for several days. He has about 6,000 cavalry and no infantry, as has been reported. An officer came through to-day, who says trains run from Jackson to Trenton, and that 7,000 troops are now at Trenton. No arrival from Memphis.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.
The Press has interesting news from the Peninsula, under date of Porters Monroe, Monday. Gen. Nagle has received information from a contraband, which was considered reliable, that a body of 7,000 rebels, under Gen. Tremble, who had been detached from the army at Fredericksburg, were approaching Gloucester. Gen. Nagle, with a view, as was supposed, of attacking the batteries at Gloucester Point. Our troops were under arms waiting for the attack, and Gen. Nagle had prepared to attack the enemy in force to-day (Monday). We had our gunboats in readiness to assist in the defense.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.
The Tribune's dispatch, referring to the rebel raid, says: As to the raid itself, the closing and keeping tight-but a line of 50 miles long in such a country as Virginia, is an impossibility, save with the use of cavalry in quantities; but the present cavalry system does not admit of it. Sigel's men at Dumfries, only 1200 in number, with two pieces of artillery, whipped Stuart's three brigades. The rebels carry back nothing to brag of, save swift heels.

The order of November 24th, dismissing Capt. Emerson R. Giles, of Wisconsin, who is now in the hands of the rebels, and who has been tried and acquitted by a court martial. The war department has issued an order assigning Gen. McClelland to the command of a corps under Gen. Grant. Members of McClelland's staff and other officers are ordered to report to him at Memphis City, January 3d.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.
Herald's special.—It is stated, to-day, in financial circles, that the secretary of the treasury has consented to a further issue of \$200,000,000 treasury notes. This would carry the circulating medium from \$377,000,000 to the amount estimated the 1st of November by Secretary Chase to be \$600,000,000, but the latter amount may be reduced by the withdrawal of bank notes from circulation under Mr. Chase's policy of taxing bank notes.

The Herald says, relative to the raid, that various efforts have been made to cut them off, and it is believed that a force which has been sent out from Fairfax Court House, under Col. Wyndham, will be successful, although Wyndham's horses are much fatigued from a previous effort to overtake the raiders, but they are certainly in better condition than the rebels who have been riding night and day for two or three days.

It is not likely that the army of the Potomac will long remain idle. Rumors have been current, to-day, that an attack had been made by Stonewall Jackson upon Sigel's corps, in the vicinity of Stafford Court House, and after the repulse of Jackson, he had drawn a portion of Sigel's force into an ambuscade and captured a large number of prisoners. There is reason to believe this report a pure fabrication, as no information of such an engagement has been received here in any official quarters.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.
Flour shade firmer and quiet—10.04c.25 extra shade, 6.75c.30 R. H. O. Wheat is a shade firmer—1.20c.31 Chicago spring, 1.28c.35 Milwaukee club, 1.40c.15 winter, 1.40c.15. The market is unchanged. Pork steady. Whisky unchanged.

Stocks active and better. Gold 132 1/2.

HEADQUARTERS, St. Louis, Dec. 20.

To H. W. Hulett, General-in-Chief.

The army of the frontier, under Blunt and Herron, moved over Boston mountains Saturday, and without halting, to Van Buren, driving the enemy across Arkansas river, killing and wounding a few. They also took three steamboats, some camp equipage, and one hundred prisoners. The march of forty-five miles, with arms and baggage, over the mountains and through the dead mud of the valley, was a most arduous and gallant affair.

S. R. CURTIS, Major General.

WISCONSIN LOSSES AT FREDERICKSBURG.
The New York Tribune of Monday has an official list of the killed and wounded of the Wisconsin regiments. The Wisconsin losses are few.

Of the ten reported killed, but two—Arthur Rangott of the 2d, and N. H. Norton of the 7th—are from Wisconsin, and nearly all the others from the Michigan 24th, the new regiment attached to the brigade.

We find the following Wisconsin names among the wounded, of whom there were only thirty-three in the brigade:

SECOND REGIMENT.

Sergeant James T. Sergeant John Bristoe, Spencer M. Patch, K. Wrightman, Cyrus Van Cott, B. P. Knowlton.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Capt. M. Prother.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Capt. Alex. Gordon, Corp. Homer Newell, W. Steen, George Simmons, John Cady, Hugh McGray, Henry Hudson, John Roe, Charles Spaulding, Sergeant Stephen Washington.—State Journal.

REBEL "WARFARE."—The following highly honorable specimen of warfare is reported in the Mississippi river: "On the afternoon of the 12th inst., the Yankee gunboat Essex, and a wooden boat, name unknown, anchored out of range of the lower batteries. Capt. McLane's company of cavalry crossed the river in the night, and hired a negro to hail the Essex. The hail was promptly answered, and a small boat was sent ashore, when the cavalry fired, killing and wounding two of the abolitionists."

Slaves Told by a Kentucky Slaveholder.

The Cincinnati Gazette contains a long letter from Col. Leconte Metcalf, commanding one of the Kentucky regiments. He is slaveholder himself, but disposes that class of Kentuckians who have no anxiety for anything except "niggers." The following is the concluding portion of this letter: "We have got our eyes open at last. We see that they are too costly a luxury. A ready thousand millions has been spent by each side, and a thousand millions will not pay the destruction, which is a thousand dollars a head for every slaveowner in the whole United States. And, more awful yet, four hundred thousand of our own race have been slaughtered or died of disease in this unchristian war. Our Congress has spent a great part of its time, since we have been a nation, in wrangling about that question. Has not time abundantly proven that we can not have it and peace too? The overbearing tendency instilled into us by the usages of the institution banishes the very idea of liberty, peace and progress. Instead of its being God's institution, it is his rod of punishment—a thorn, a festering sting. Now is the time to bid the world of this ban of peace. Let us not fasten upon the innocent unborn this fruitful theme of injustice, strife and murder. Leave not a vestige of the curse. The kind of slavery was run in the hands of the deep-thoughtful and the thinking of the destruction of Fort Sumter; but like the boomerang in the hands of an unskillful thrower, rebounds with a killing blow. The blow reverberates and spreads until all Christendom heeds the warning.

The name of Lincoln and universal liberty will forever be as closely allied as the name of Christ and Christianity, and will go hand to hand with the throne of Grace."

A STORY OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Omaha Herald tells the following story, assuring its readers that it is veritable:

"Those who were of the unusually large company that besieged the waiting-room adjoining the President's apartment in the White House, on the morning of the 23d of September—the day succeeding the issue of the proclamation of freedom—will doubtless never forget a remarkable incident that then transpired. A gentleman had discovered the President, through a slight opening between the folding doors on the right of the ante-chamber, peering slowly up and down the passage and the thickly carpeted floor. Tall, angular, with hair swept back and unkempt, whiskers aye, collar in creases and slippers very much down at the heel, his eyes gazing low at vacancy, his shoulders drooping, one hand behind his back, the fingers twitching nervously, the other thoughtfully pulling his beard—in garb ill-fitting, in face homely and impressive, and in manner patient, resolute, meditative—this was the figure that, immediately after discovery, became the cynosure of a constellation of eyes. Whispered remarks were made, one by an elderly gentleman to the effect that the President would not keep his faith with the letter of the proclamation. A young girl of remarkable beauty, who hung upon his arm, and who had been gazing on the subject of the doubt with undisguised admiration, looked up rather scornfully and said: 'Won't he? I'm not afraid of it—you shall see; and' relinquishing the gentleman's arm, she passed, to the intense astonishment of all, through the doorway, moved up the hall with an air of exquisite grace, and paused almost in front of Mr. Lincoln, who stopped in surprise. 'Pardon!' pleaded the intruder in a short, French way, then earnestly looking up in his face—"but they say, Mr. President, you will not keep your word about the slaves. I love you for the words, and as you will. Which is it?" The figure of the President was radiant as he bent to take her hand, and said: "You need not fear. I shall not fail." The questioner, with a suppressed, triumphant "I knew it," withdrew, while the slow walk in the hall went on.

ANGEL'S "SLAVE CATCHER."

In Genesis, fourth chapter and the ninth verse, we read:

"And the Angel of the Lord said—return to thy brethren and submit to their hand.—Chicago Times.

Ah, yes—Abraham, Hagar's master, was a loyal man, and believed in the "enforcement of the law." The book of Exodus on the other hand, tells us that Moses, the servant of the Lord, abounded 600,000 slaves from an aboriginal and stiff-necked rebel named Pharaoh, after he had polluted him with frogs, his wife with vermin, and stung him with hail stones, and when the old secessionist tried to chase them the Lord opened the Red Sea and told them to skedaddle.—Nashville Union.

YANKEE ENCROACHMENT.—The Canadians profess to be much disturbed by the proposition made in congress to construct a canal between the Minnesota and the Red River of the north, and the Montreal Herald says: "This is another step toward the occupation of the northwestern territory by the Americans. They do everything possible to open up communications with that important territory, and in a few years the consequence will be that the residents of Fort Gary and other posts in the valley of Red river will have become so Americanized that an alliance with the federal government will be sought for."

COMPLETION OF THE IRON VESSEL KEOKUK.—The tremendous iron vessel Keokuk, formerly the Moonada, is now almost finished, and her launch is announced to come off on the 15th instant. She is the most extraordinary craft in the world. She resembles two small boats turning down on each other. She is oval shaped in the hull. The machinery will be carried entirely below water. There is no wood-work whatever, save in the cabins. A propeller in the stern will move her. There will be a keel laid in the centre of this queer looking stern, both of which extend towards the middle of the hull about 16 feet. A 7 feet ram protrudes from the bow. It is of cast iron throughout, and bears a resemblance to the rams of the Monitor. When in the water, the Keokuk will present the most singular appearance of any ship heard of up to this. The principle of her construction is not deemed advisable to publish just now. The ordnance authorities are preparing a battery for her, of which, also, a minute description would be contraband.

VOTE ON AMENDMENTS TO THE BANKING LAW AND THE CONSTITUTION.—It is official that on the question of the proposed amendment to the constitution, the whole number of votes was 47,131, of which number 14,519 were "for the amendment to the constitution," and 32,612 were "against the amendment to the constitution."

On the question of the proposed amendment to the banking law, the whole number of votes was 54,063, of which number 46,269 were "for amendment to the banking law," and 7,794 were "against amendment to the banking law."

A MOOTED QUESTION.—What language Christ used is again the mooted question among English churches. Some say Greek, others say Chaldee, and others Aramaic, and seem to know certainly anything about it.

A GOOD DIVIDEND.—The Colt Revolving Fire-Army Company, of Hartford, have declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the capital stock, thereby putting \$360,000 in the stockholders' pockets.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE NORTHWEST.

The management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of the State of Wisconsin, desire to call your attention to the fact, that you have an institution in your midst, that is a success in its working operations, of which we are proud. And we would say to those who propose to make life insurance, (which by the way, perhaps is the best investment of the age for any man to make,) that you can do as well by making such insurance in this company, as in any other.

This company is now in its fourth year's business, having assets of over one hundred and fifty dollars for every hundred dollars of computed liability. It started with out guaranteed capital, and in its experience has proven that none was necessary, as its accumulation is now greater in proportion, to the amount at risk, and age of risks, than that in any new company in the United States, and a majority of the older companies have not so large a per centage of accumulation. We are doing the business as carefully and economically as it can be done by any company, and we believe that it is your interest to associate yourselves with us, in the work of not only making provisions for protecting the widow and orphan, but, also prove to the whole world that we can have reliable insurance companies in the west, if we wish. Now is a good time to make a valuable present to your loved ones.

S. S. DAGGETT, President.
Dr. E. B. WOLCOTT, Vice Pres.
C. D. NASH, Treasurer.
A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.
H. G. WILSON, Gen. Agt.
WILLARD MERRILL, Agt., Janesville.
de26dlw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.
A PATHFINDER GIRL, may find a situation for doing a general housework for the winter, by applying immediately to
S. T. LOCKWOOD, CHICAGO, ILL.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE!

New Styles and Superior Quality.

THE subscriber has received a new stock of Silver and Plated Ware which every person should examine before purchasing elsewhere. An excellent and appropriate
Holiday Gift
may be selected at his store, while his goods are such as to be always useful and desirable.
de30dlw J. A. DENKILL

Farmers' Mill!

Better Work and Give Better Yield

In Outrun grinding than any other mill in the country.

Best Family Flour & Mill Feed

constantly on hand, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city.
JACKMAN & ALDRIN, de30dlw

Fire Department Election.

THE members of the Fire Department of the city are hereby notified to meet at the Engine House, on Water Street, on Monday evening, January 1st, 1863, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Firemen will please remember that they must have signed the constitution at least 10 days before the election. The election will be held at the residence of the Trustees on or before the day of election.
R. W. ROTHROCK, Secretary Fire Department.
de30dlw

New Books, New Books.

MOORE'S NEW BOOKS received at the Janesville Book Store, by J. A. DENKILL, Editor.
Story of the Grand, by Jessie Fremont.
Object Lessons, by Sheldon.
Story of the Life of Napoleon, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of George Washington, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of Abraham Lincoln, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of Jesus Christ, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of Moses, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of David, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of Solomon, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of King David, by J. A. Denkill.
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Story of the Life of King David, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of King Solomon, by J. A. Denkill.
Story of the Life of King David, by J.

by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit

THE 21 DAY of JANUARY, 1863,
In the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, all the
the said interest of the said A. W. Frink has, and is
in the 16th day of June, 1862, or at any time thereaf-
ter, and to the following: real estate, situate, lying
and being in the town of Johnstown, in the county of
Clark and state of Wisconsin, and bounded as follows,
to wit: commencing at the northeast corner of land
owned by A. O. Hoffman and thence north thirty-
three (33) degrees, east, three hundred thirty-two (332)
feet, thence first half mile, thence south thirty-two

(32) rods, the acre east fifty (55) rods to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land, be the same acre or less; all on section 17, town 3 north, of range

ceast.—Dated Nov. 20th, 1862.
e20217w S. J. M. PUTNAMI, Sheriff
of Rock County.

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.

Warren Sweet against Nathaniel H. Bennett, Elizabeth Bennett, Thomas Kinney and Mary Kinney his wife.

The State of Wisconsin to Nathaniel H. Bennett, Elizabeth Bennett, Thomas Kinney and Mary Kinney his wife, the above named defendants.

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Rock County, at the city of Janesville in said county, on the 9th day of November, 1862, and a copy of which is

answer to said complaint, on the subscribers, at their offices in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such

verence, and is now glad to answer the said complaint
within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action
has been advised by his counsel to demand the return
of the complaint.—Dated Nov 15th, 1862.

ROBERT C. CASWOLD, a GIBBS,
notary for the County of Jaseville, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

ROCK COUNTY, JEFFERSON COURT.

Joseph F. Whitall, plaintiff, vs. Charles A. Vilpation and
Charles O. Vilpation, defendants.

On the personal service and by virtue of a judgment of fore-
closure rendered by the said court, the said plaintiff has
on the 23 day of this month, A D 1862, i. e. if I
am a bankrupt, a referee duly appointed for such purpose
by the said court, sold the premises of the said highest
bidder, at the first bid of the Central Bank in the
County of Jaseville, in said county, on

THE 15th DAY OF MARCH NEXT,

that two copies of the forenoon, the following described
notice to the said defendant, to wit: That in Rock
county and state of Wisconsin, and known and distin-
guished as being number four (4) in Whitall's subdivision
of the lot number 27, lot number 27, of the said
subdivision, being twenty two (22) feet on Milwaukee street

and one hundred and ten (110) feet in depth, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to make the amount due by virtue of said judgment—dated December 10th

[illegible]

11029d2m IRA O. JENKS, Referee.
STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
Helen Byrquand and Henry B. Smith, Diana C. Swift and
wife, Mary S. Hadden, George W. Lark, W. Milton
Harris, John W. Hadden, John W. Hadden, Henry
Richards, E. W. Hadden and Joseph Miller.

[T]he purchase and by virtue of the judgments of fore-
closure and sale rendered in the above entitled cas-
es, the following described premises, to-wit: the
above named plaintiffs and against the above named de-
fendants, I shall offer for sale and sell, at public auc-
tion, on the 10th day of April, 1862, at 10 o'clock
of the forenoon, in the city of Juneau, in Wisconsin,
the

THE 10th DAY OF APRIL, 1862.
At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day
the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit:
the above certain parcels of lots or tracts of land situate,
lying and being in the county of Lincoln, in the State
of Rock and State of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished
as a part of lot number 669, in block num-
ber 1, in the city of Juneau, in the State of Wisconsin,
commencing at a stake in the southeast corner of said lot
and block thence running north northeast to Swift
street, thence to the depot grounds and parallel line with
said street, thence to the place of beginning, being
the same as in and to the record of said case, and to
Robert T. Lawton and wife, and to E. L. Hadden and wife.

the following plots, parcels or tracts of land situated, lying and being in the said village of Edgerton, to wit:

The above sale is further postponed to the 22nd day of May, 1924, at the place and hour of day above mentioned. -Dated May 20th, 1924.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff for Rock Co., Wis.
 The above sale is postponed to the 26th day of May, 1924, then to take place at the hour of the day and at the place and hour of day above mentioned. -Dated May 24th, 1924.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff for Rock Co., Wis.
 The above sale is further postponed to the 29th day of May, 1924, then to take place at the hour of day above mentioned. -Dated May 26th, 1924.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff for Rock Co., Wis.
 The above sale is further postponed to the 31st day of May, 1924, then to take place at the hour of day above mentioned. -Dated May 28th, 1924.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff for Rock Co., Wis.
 The above sale is further postponed to the 3d day of June, 1924, then to take place at the hour of day above mentioned. -Dated August 21st, 1924.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff for Rock Co., Wis.
 The above sale is further postponed to the 23 day of December, 1924, at the place and hour of day above mentioned. -Dated November 19th, 1924.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff for Rock Co., Wis.
 The above sale is further postponed to the 31st day of December, 1924, at the place and hour of day above mentioned. -Dated November 19th, 1924.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff for Rock Co., Wis.

mentioned.—Dated Dec. 24, 1862.
S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

[illegible]

to the parties interested; that in pursuance of said judgment said lot number Ave will be sold first.—Dated December 4th, 1864. H. J. M. PUTNAM,

DEWEY, CASSIUS A. Sheriff of Rock County, Wis.
Dotham Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CINCINNATI COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

ORIN Ward, plff, ass't Pllay Allen, Louisa Altman and Harriet J Benedict, defend.
In pursuance of and by virtue of judgment of aforesaid court, do hereby certify that the sale of the above premises and closure and sale of said court, held in the forenoon on the 6th day of January, A D 1850, I shall sell to the highest bidder the highest bid, at the front corner of the Rock County Jail, in the City of Cincinnati, Ill, in full compliance on

THE 10th DAY OF JANUARY NEXT.

1850, I shall sell all the land and premises situated in the county of Rock, and state of Wisconsin, and described as follows: the east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 14, (10), and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eleven (11), all in Township 36 North, Range 10 West, of the 3rd Principal Meridian, to wit: to and to be necessary to make the same conform to the writ of ad iudicium. —Blessed Be God.

Wm. H. H. R. R. Sheriff of Rock County, N. M.
Attorney. c63dm

CINCINNATI COURT—ROCK COUNTY.

the State of Wisconsin to the above named defend-

700 are hereby summoned and required to answer and to appear in the office of the clerk of the circuit court, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the first time, at the city of Jacksonville in said county, on the 14th day of November, 1902, and a copy of which is hereby served on you, and to arrive a copy of which is to be filed in said court, on the 14th day of November next, on complaint, on the subscribers at their own cost and charges, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint and to appear in said court, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the removal of the said complaint.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the undersigned, **JOSEPH W. JACKSON**, Plaintiff Attorney, Jacksonville, Fla.

JOSEPH W. JACKSON—Come into the enclosure of the subscribers at the city of Jacksonville, on the 14th day of November, 1902, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with star in her hand, and do not be near our flank. The owner is requested to call for pay charges and take his loss.

JOHN WELCH, ditto

Enterprise, December 21, 1902.

NEWSPAPER

to the highest
place in the city of

day, all the right,
win G Frink had
any time thereaf-
to, situate, lying
in the county of
unded as follows,
st corner of land
W A Pickett to
thirty-two (32)
south thirty two
to the place of be-

AM, Sheriff

of Rock County.

COUNTY.

and Bennett, Eliza-
and Mary Kinney

and H Bennett, Eliza-
and Mary Kinney
ants.

required to answer
which was filed in
the court for Rock
said county, on the
copy of which is
a copy of your
subscribers, at their
own after the service

the said complaint
attiff in this action
demanded in the

Y & GIBBS.
Janesville, Wis.

COURT.

With A. Plimpton and
ref'ts.

Judgment of fore-
above entitled ac-
A. D. 1862, J. H. N
for such purpose
ation, to the highest
Central Bank, in the
n

CH NEXT,

following described
Janesville, in Rock
known and distin-
Villard's substitution
advising to Janes-
Milwaukee street
et in death, accord-

due the amount due
dated December 10th,
WISTOCK, Referee.

JANUARY NEXT,

of land situate in the
and state of Wisconsin,
lots one hundred and
and ninety (190), two
and ten hundred and twenty-
to Janesville, accord-
so much there as may be
amount due the plaintiff
at or before the date of
C. JENKS, Referee.

and property is postponed
of January, 1873, then
out above mentioned.

C. JENKS, Referee

COUSIN,
ROCK COUNTY.

Switt, Diana C Swift
W Lusk, William Con-
George O Robinson, Henry
Joseph Metzler.

the judgment of fore-
the above, entitled ac-
y, 1862, in favor of the
at the above named de-
and sell, at public auc-
main street, in front of
uesville, in said coun-

APRIL, 1862,

foreclosure of that say,
aged premises, to wit:
or tracts of land situate,
Edgerton, in the county
and known and distin-
one (1), in block num-
follows, to wit—com-
monest corner of said lot
the northern on Swift
the eastern on

or beginning, being in-
ed to Diana O Swift by
H B Sherman and wife.

Block is erected; also
 tracts of land situate,
 of Edgerton, to wit:
 seven (7), eight (8), nine
 eleven (11), in block twen-
 Edgerton, as per record
 thereof as may be seen
 at and the expenses of
 1862.

Sheriff for Rock Co., Wis.
 P. H. Atty. ja22031n
 to the 25th day of May,
 at the hour of the day and at
 dated April 25th, 1862.

M. Sheriff of Rock Co.
 appeared to the 2d day of
 of day above mention-

M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.
 appeared to the 2d day of
 of day above mentioned.

M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

and hour of day above
1862.
M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

responded to the 23 day of
 3d, 1862.
 M. PUTNAM, Sheriff
 responded to the 31st day
 e and hour of day above
 362.
 M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.
 CONSCION.
 ROCK COUNTY.
 John E Morse, Laura A
 James Best, Joseph Rice,
 John Foster, James Lee,
 Collins, J W Medbury,
 Wilkins, John Funes, H C
 ck F Brooks, A D Breed,
 el J Osgood, Charles H
 arler.
 of a judgment of fore-
 in the above entitled ac-
 1862, in favor of the

and sell at public
sale, on Main street, in front
of the city of Janesville, in said

MARCH, 1863,
the forenoon of that day,
engaged premises, to wit:
ing and being in the coun-
nship, and known and de-
four (4) and five in block
plot of the village of
of us may be sufficient to
the expenses of such sale,
without material injury
that in pursuance of said
to will be paid first.—Da-
S. J. M. PUTNAM,
Att of Rock County, Wis.

Attorneys.

ROCK COUNTY.

Allen, Louisa Allen and
dict, de'ts.

of a judgment of fore-
ranted in the slave

best bidder, at the front
rank, in the city of Jaues-

ANNUARY NEXT,
all those parcels of land
and state of Wisconsin
east half of the south-
west quarter of the south-
west, and the northeast quar-
ter and the northwest quarter
section eleven (11), all in
range for thirteen (13) east, or
as necessary to make the
judgment.—Dated Octo-
ber 1, 1884.
S. J. M. PUTNAM,
Sheriff of Rock County.
cc6d3m

ROCK COUNTY.
Get O B Mattison and F H
Aug.
the above named defend-
ed and required to answer
petition, which was filed in

file in said county, on the 12th day of June, 1902, and a copy of which is to be served on you.

the subscribers at thirty days after the service of the writ, exclusive of the day of such service, to answer the said complaint and the plaintiffs in this action the relief demanded in the petition.

LEON & JACKSON
Attorneys, Jamestown, Wis.

Enclosed is an enclosure of the subscription of the 27th day of November, 1902, in her face and a white envelope is requested to call it away.

JOHN WELCH.
de444w*

1902.